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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/748,901	12/30/2003	Bo-Nam Lee	678-1135 (P10778)	7430
28249	7590	08/31/2006	EXAMINER	
DILWORTH & BARRESE, LLP 333 EARLE OVINGTON BLVD. UNIONDALE, NY 11553			PHAM, TUAN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	

DATE MAILED: 08/31/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/748,901	LEE, BO-NAM
	Examiner TUAN A. PHAM	Art Unit 2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 December 2003.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

3. Claims 1-3, 7-10, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yamadera et al. (Pub. No.: US 2003/0064757, hereinafter, "Yamadera").

Regarding claim 1, Yamadera teaches a method for displaying reception

sensitivity on a display screen of a multi-functional mobile terminal with at least two communication functions, comprising the steps of (see figures 5A-5E, 6A-6D, cellular mode and GPS mode):

- a) checking a reception sensitivity of a reception signal for a prescribed communication function among the communication functions (see figures 5A-5D, checking RF signal receive at the mobile), and displaying a reception sensitivity indicator for indicating the reception sensitivity of the prescribed communication function on the display screen (see figures 5A-5D, third display area display the level of radio wave reception, [0046, 0057]); and
- b) if an operation mode of a communication function other than the prescribed communication function is enabled (see figures 6A-6D, the user want to use the GPS function, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]), checking reception sensitivity of a reception signal for the communication function corresponding to the enabled operation mode (see figures 6A-6D, the user want to use the GPS function, the mobile will check and display the GPS signals on the display area 19, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]), and displaying a reception sensitivity indicator for indicating the reception sensitivity of the communication function corresponding to the enabled operation mode on the display Screen (see figure 6D, third display area 19 display the reception signal for GPS, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]).

Regarding claim 2, Yamadera further teaches if the enabled operation mode is terminated, returning to the step (a) of displaying the reception sensitivity indicator of the prescribed communication function (see [0067-0068]).

Regarding claim 3, Yamadera teaches a method for displaying reception sensitivity on a display screen of a multi-functional mobile terminal having a mobile communication function for establishing mobile communication over a mobile telecommunication network and a GPS (Global Positioning System) reception function for receiving a GPS signal from a GPS satellite (see figures 5A-5E, 6A-6D, cellular mode and GPS mode), comprising the steps of:

- a) checking a reception sensitivity of a signal received from the mobile telecommunication network (see figures 5A-5D, checking RF signal receive at the mobile), and displaying a mobile communication reception sensitivity indicator for indicating a mobile communication reception sensitivity on the display screen (see figures 5A-5D, third display area display the level of radio wave reception, [0046, 0057]); and
- b) if a GPS mode is enabled (see figures 6A-6D, the user want to use the GPS function, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]), checking a reception sensitivity of the GPS signal (see figures 6A-6D, the user want to use the GPS function, the mobile will check and display the GPS signals on the display area 19, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]), and displaying a GPS reception sensitivity indicator for indicating the GPS reception sensitivity on the display screen (see figure 6D, third display area 19 display the reception signal for GPS, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]).

Regarding claim 7, Yamadera teaches a method for displaying reception

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sensitivity on a display screen of a multi-functional mobile terminal with at least two communication functions, comprising the steps of (see figures 5A-5E, 6A-6D, cellular mode and GPS mode):

a) checking a reception sensitivity of a reception signal for a prescribed communication function among the communication functions (see figures 5A-5D, checking RF signal receive at the mobile), and displaying a reception sensitivity indicator for indicating the reception sensitivity of the prescribed communication function on the display screen (see figures 5A-5D, third display area display the level of radio wave reception, [0046, 0057]); and

b) upon receiving a user request to change the reception sensitivity indicator (see figures 6A-6D, the user want to use the GPS function, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]), checking a reception sensitivity of a reception signal for a communication function other than the prescribed communication function among the communication functions (see figures 6A-6D, the user want to use the GPS function, the mobile will check and display the GPS signals on the display area 19, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]), and displaying a reception sensitivity indicator for indicating the reception sensitivity of the other communication function on the display screen (see figure 6D, third display area 19 display the reception signal for GPS, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]).

Regarding claim 8, Yamadera further teaches returning to the step (a) of displaying the reception sensitivity indicator of the prescribed communication function when a predetermined time has elapsed after the reception sensitivity indicator of the

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other communication function has been displayed (see [0067-0068], it will take a second when the user press the end key 8 to return to the standby mode).

Regarding claim 9, Yamadera further teaches a user request to change the reception sensitivity indicator of the other communication function while displaying the reception sensitivity indicator of the other communication function, returning to the step (a) of displaying the reception sensitivity indicator of the prescribed communication function (see [0067-0068], figures 5A-5D, 6A-6D).

Regarding claim 10, Yamadera teaches a method for displaying reception sensitivity on a display screen of a multi-functional mobile terminal having a mobile communication function for establishing mobile communication over a mobile telecommunication network and a GPS (Global Positioning System) reception function for receiving a GPS signal from a GPS satellite (see figures 5A-5E, 6A-6D, cellular mode and GPS mode), comprising the steps of:

a) checking a reception sensitivity of a signal received from the mobile telecommunication network (see figures 5A-5D, checking RF signal receive at the mobile), and displaying a mobile communication reception sensitivity indicator for indicating a mobile communication reception sensitivity on the display screen (see figures 5A-5D, third display area display the level of radio wave reception, [0046, 0057]); and

b) upon receiving a user request to change the reception sensitivity indicator while displaying the mobile communication reception sensitivity indicator (see figures 6A-6D, the user want to use the GPS function, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]), checking

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reception sensitivity of the GPS signal (see figures 6A-6D, the user want to use the GPS function, the mobile will check and display the GPS signals on the display area 19, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]), and displaying a GPS a reception sensitivity indicator for indicating the GPS reception sensitivity on the display screen (see figure 6D, third display area 19 display the reception signal for GPS, [0056-0057, 0067-0068]).

Regarding claim 14, Yamadera further teaches returning to the step (a) of displaying the reception sensitivity indicator of the prescribed communication function when a predetermined time has elapsed after the reception sensitivity indicator of the other communication function has been displayed (see [0067-0068], it will take a second when the user press the end key 8 to return to the standby mode).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. **Claims 4, 6, 11, 13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamadera et al. (Pub. No.: US 2003/0064757, hereinafter, "Yamadera") in view of Chihara et al. (Pub. No.: US 2002/0068600, hereinafter, "Chihara").**

Regarding claims 4 and 11, Yamadera disclosed invention, but fails to disclose the multi-functional mobile terminal further having a Bluetooth communication function for executing Bluetooth communication, further comprises the steps of: if a Bluetooth

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mode is enabled, checking a reception sensitivity of a reception signal for the Bluetooth communication, and displaying a Bluetooth reception sensitivity indicator for indicating the Bluetooth reception sensitivity on the display screen. However, Chihara teaches such features (see figure 15, [0130]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Chihara into view of Yamadera in order to communicate in the short range.

Regarding claim 6, after combine, Yamadera further teaches returning to the step (a) of displaying the mobile communication reception sensitivity indicator after the GPS mode has been terminated; and returning to the step (a) of displaying the mobile communication reception sensitivity indicator after the Bluetooth mode has been terminated (see [0067-0068], it will take a second when the user press the end key 8 to return to the standby mode), Chihara teaches Bluetooth mode ([0013]).

Regarding claim 13, after combine, Yamadera further teaches returning to the step (a) of displaying the reception sensitivity indicator of the prescribed communication function when a predetermined time has elapsed after the reception sensitivity indicator of the other communication function has been displayed (see [0067-0068], it will take a second when the user press the end key 8 to return to the standby mode), Chihara teaches Bluetooth mode ([0013]).

Regarding claim 15, after combine, Yamadera further teaches upon receiving a user request to change the reception sensitivity indicator while displaying the GPS reception sensitivity indicator, returning to the step (a) of displaying the mobile

communication reception sensitivity indicator (see [0067-0068], it will take a second when the user press the end key 8 to return to the standby mode), Chihara teaches Bluetooth mode ([0013]).

6. Claims 5 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamadera et al. (Pub. No.: US 2003/0064757, hereinafter, "Yamadera") in view of Kouji et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 6,496,695, hereinafter, "Kouji").

Regarding claims 5 and 12, Yamadera disclosed invention, but fails to disclose the GPS reception sensitivity indicator displays a reception sensitivity level corresponding to a number of GPS satellites found by the GPS signal. However, Kouji teaches such features (see col.10, ln.40-43).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Kouji into view of Yamadera in order to make the user keep track the information, which display on the display.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. In order to expedite the prosecution of this application, the applicants are also requested to consider the following references. Although Negishi (U.S. Patent No. 5,974,330), Yarkosky (U.S. Patent No. 7,035,587), Striemer (U.S. Pub. No. 2006/0022796), Ericsson (Pub. No.: US 2004/0106422), and Hebron (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0224806) are not applied into this Office Action; they are also called to Applicants attention. They may be used in future Office Action(s).

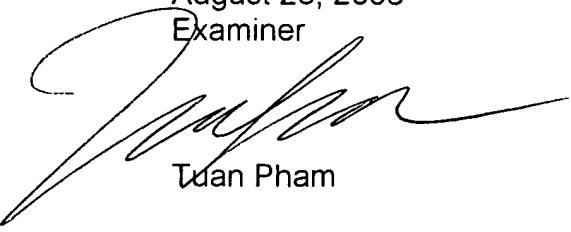
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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan A. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-8097. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Anderson can be reached on (571) 272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have question on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit 2618
August 28, 2006
Examiner



Tuan Pham

Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2600



Matthew Anderson